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SECURITY INFORMATION

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REPORT

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from the Radomir District

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1. Radomir (N4233 E2258) is located on an unnavigable part of the Struma River. [redacted] its population as approximately 7,000. The city was equipped with electricity, but streets were narrow and crooked and were in disrepair. The health of the population was bad, brought on [redacted] by the food shortage. 50X1-HUM

2. Offices, stores, restaurants, and the hotel were located in the public square in the center of the city. There were no factories in Radomir; nor was any new construction under way. Important buildings were of stone, with some iron, cement, and brick reinforcement, and were two stories high. The only important buildings were:

- a. Headquarters of 7 Labor Battalion;
- b. Agricultural Bank;
- c. Lycee buildings; and the
- d. State hospital.

Transportation

3. Principal thoroughfares were the Kyustendil-Sofia road and the Dupnitsa-Sofia road. There were no automobiles in Radomir; the only transportation vehicles were horse carts and phaetons.

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4. There was bus service between Radomir and the villages of:
 - a. Sirishtnik (N4234 E2249);
 - b. Drugan (N4229 E2305); and
 - c. Divlya (N4235 E2242).
5. The railroad station, Gara Radomir, was located one kilometer south of Radomir. The terminal was a 1-story building of stone construction, approximately 6 x 20 meters in size.
6. Radomir was linked directly to Kyustendil, Sofia, and Dupnitsa by a single-track, standard gauge line. Trains were steam-operated; no trains originated in Radomir. Four passenger trains arrived daily from Sofia; of these, two went to Kyustendil and two to Dupnitsa. From the Sofia-Kyustendil line, a secondary line branched off at Radomir, going to Dupnitsa and continuing on to Gorna Dzhumaya. Two trains arrived daily from Kyustendil and two from the direction of Dupnitsa which continued toward Sofia.

Rations

7. Prices were fixed in Sofia; ration cards were issued by the service under the People's Municipal Assembly of Radomir which is responsible for trade and food supplies.
8. To be eligible to receive rations, a person had to:
 - a. Be an employee of the State, or a local civil or administrative official;
 - b. Show papers proving he had not previously received a ration permit; and
 - c. Producers and manufacturers were required to show papers verifying that they had met their quota of goods to be given to the government.

Labor

9. The following were wage scales uniform 50X1-HUM throughout Bulgaria:
 - a. Construction workers: 350 leva per day;
 - b. Construction foremen: 550 leva per day;
 - c. Factory workers: 280 - 320 leva per day; and
 - d. Factory foremen: 400 - 520 leva per day.

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10. Any work done by construction workers after they had completed their daily norm was paid for at 25 percent more than the regular daily wage. Norms varied with different types of work. The norm for factory workers was difficult to exceed, since it was set at almost maximum capacity of laborers; factory foremen, however, could often receive twice the daily norm.
11. Representatives of the Construction Union were sent to the villages to recruit workers for state construction since there was no unemployment in the cities; there was little response by workers because of the low pay rate.

Military Information

12. There were no military units stationed in Radomir. The trudovak battalion with headquarters in Radomir was actually scattered throughout the area and was only directed from the city.
13. The military class of 1928 was under arms. The class of 1929 was called up in the spring of 1950.
14. The 13 Infantry Regiment, commanded by a certain Kubadinov, which had its headquarters in Kyustendil (N4217 E2241), was disbanded in 1946; its members were transferred to 39 Infantry Regiment in Nevrokop (N4134 E2344). Headquarters of 7 Rila Division of 39 Infantry Regiment were in Dupnitsa (N4215 E2306).
15. Other military locations [] were: 50X1-HUM
 - a. 14 Infantry Regiment: Gorna Dzhumaya (N4201 E2306);
 - b. Unidentified infantry regiment: Dupnitsa;
 - c. Unidentified armored battalion: Dupnitsa;
 - d. Unidentified artillery regiment: Samokov (N4219 E2333); and
 - e. Unidentified cavalry regiment: Breznik (N4243 E2255), commanded by Alb. Vlahov, who was later arrested; [] the unit was later disbanded.

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